

# Over 500 Per Cent Increase in the Socialist Vote!

## National Returns Show Gratifying Results, and Socialists Elected in two State Legislatures---Ill. and Wis.

Reports received at national headquarters up to Saturday morning, Nov. 12, are sufficient to estimate the total Socialist vote cast on Tuesday, Nov. 8, throughout the United States to be at least 500,000. The first estimate sent out of at least 600,000 appeared to be justified by the first reports received, but these reports were not entirely borne out by subsequent ones. The compilation which follows is a conservative one and can be accepted as being nearly correct as circumstances will permit. At first it was believed that New York and Pennsylvania would give 50,000 and 30,000 respectively, but later reports reduced the estimate to 45,000 and 25,000 respectively. This was compensated for by the higher estimates of the Ohio and Wisconsin vote, which was placed originally at 30,000 each, but it was found that 35,000 and possibly 40,000 each would be nearer the mark. It is difficult to estimate the Indiana vote, but it will probably reach from 15,000 to 20,000. The Illinois estimate was increased from 75,000 to 100,000, the gain made in Chicago extending proportionately over the state.

Massachusetts and Colorado are the only states showing an actual as well as relative decrease. While the presidential vote of 1900 in Massachusetts is increased by over 3,000, yet the state vote of 1903 is cut in two. In Colorado the anti-Peabody revolt seems to have almost entirely obliterated all thoughts of Socialism from the minds of former Socialist workers, and only a Spartan few stand forth as the real working class representatives in that state.

The election of two members of the legislature of Illinois and four assemblymen and one senator in Wisconsin marks a new era in the Socialist history of America.

The Socialist party vote increases particularly through the middle western states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, into Utah and Wyoming, and through the Pacific coast states of California, Oregon and Washington. New York state increases 10,000; Pennsylvania, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine either hold their own or increase slightly over the vote of 1902. Maryland, New Jersey, Connecticut and Rhode Island have good increases. Montana, Idaho, North and South Dakota increase slightly. Nevada casts its first Socialist vote this year.

The vote in the southern states is indefinite and extremely difficult to estimate. A newspaper report gives Texas 50,000, but the basis for this is unknown. The democrats appear to have used their old methods of fraud in a number of states, particularly Arkansas and Tennessee.

A feature of the election was the almost complete extinction of the Socialist Labor party vote, especially in New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois, where its adherents were the most active.

Altogether the result of the Socialist campaign is most encouraging and the comrades everywhere, even in those states where the vote did not materialize as it should, have reason to feel gratified at the general advance made by the Socialist party this year.

### REPORT BY STATES.

Alabama—No report from state secretary. Returns from four precincts in Jefferson county show 114 votes. State had no vote in 1900. Estimate for state 2,000.

Arizona—Territorial Secretary Ryan reported Nov. 9: "Returns to hand indicate 600 per cent increase in total vote, estimate at 3,000."

Arkansas—State Secretary Perrin reports "large increase in Debs vote. Fraud in Jefferson county." Pine Bluff is in Jefferson county. The state vote in September was about 1,500, and it is not likely the national vote will exceed that.

California—State Secretary Helfenstein estimates 30,000 votes, of which San Francisco gave 7,241, Alameda county (including Oakland) 3,251, Los Angeles (city) 2,500, San Diego county 1,500. Party secures second place in several cities and towns. Union labor party is wiped out.

Colorado—State Secretary Cramton reports returns meager and difficult to get an idea how many votes were polled. A newspaper estimate gives 1,600 for Debs and this is probably correct.

Connecticut—State Secretary White says vote will increase 80 per cent over that of 1902, when 2,857 were polled. This should mean at least 4,600 this year. New Haven increased to 1,411 from 794, and Hartford to 529 from 302, the votes of 1902.

Florida—Reports indicate increase. Tampa gives 104 against 2 in 1900. Six counties give 481. There are 45 counties in the state. Estimate, 1,000.

Georgia—Reports from Georgia are only sufficient to warrant estimating the vote at about 600.

Idaho—Former Secretary Workman estimates vote at 5,000. Reports from locals have not been received.

Illinois—Illinois takes rank as the banner state, and Chicago the banner city for Socialism in the United States. The increase was general throughout the state and the vote is quoted in the newspapers as reaching 100,000. This figure is probably correct in view of the remarkable increase reported from every county. Cook county's vote is reported as 46,127, of which Chicago alone gave 44,331. Two members of the state legislature were also elected, J. A. Ambrose, a machinist, from the fourth district, and Andrew Olsen, a stationary engineer, from the ninth. Both districts are in Cook county. The vote through the coal mining regions advanced considerably. Rock Island, Moline, Joliet, Bloomington, Peoria, Canton and Quincy led with increase.

Indiana—Reports from nine counties show 4,652, and partial returns from 15 other counties give 987. There are 92 counties in all. The greatest increases are noted in Vanderburg county (including Evansville), which gave 1,800 as against 330 in 1900, and Vigo county (including Terre Haute) 800, as against 330 in 1900. Marion county (including Indianapolis) is reported as giving 1,400, an increase of 100 per cent. The vote in Indiana will probably reach 15,000.

Iowa—Returns from 58 counties show a vote of 11,385, those counties casting the largest vote being Scott, with 1,150; Polk (including the city of Des Moines) 700; Wapello 608, Boone 576, and Woodbury 579. Partial returns from other counties give a total of 2,238 votes; Sioux City showing 637, an increase of 342 over 1903; and Davenport giving 1,100, a gain of 90 per cent. This makes the total vote in the state so far as received 13,623, with only partial

returns from 10 counties, and 31 counties to hear from. It is estimated that the total vote will reach 20,000.

Kansas—Partial returns from 17 counties in Kansas give 5,581, with 89 counties to hear from. The greatest increase was registered in Crawford, Wyandotte and Wichita counties. Kansas shows at least 12,000 votes.

Kentucky—Returns from five counties give 2,109. These counties include the cities of Covington and Newport. Partial reports from other counties give 125, bringing the total to 2,234. State Secretary estimates 4,500, which is nearly correct.

Louisiana—No report from state secretary. Partial returns sufficient to warrant an estimate of 700. None in 1900.

Maine—State secretary estimates 2,500. This is probably correct, as partial returns from eight counties give 1,009 votes. State secretary's estimate will mean an increase of 300 per cent.

Maryland—Reports thus far received give 2013 votes. Indications are that the total vote will reach 3,000. Vote in 1900 was 908.

Massachusetts—In 1900 the vote for president was 9,716; this year it is reported as 12,978, an increase of 3,262. In comparison with the state vote, 25,251, of last year, there is an actual decrease of 12,273 votes. The slump is general all over the state. The light vote for Debs and Hanford is a surprise. Ransden, the Socialist member of the legislature, was defeated for re-election by nearly 200 votes. Drew, legislative candidate in Comrade MacCartney's old district, was again defeated by 58 votes, the same as last year. Carey ran ahead of the ticket for congress in the sixth district, polling nearly double the heads of national and state tickets in Haverhill. Bellefeuille, legislative candidate in the fifth district, which Carey formerly represented, was defeated by 170 votes.

Michigan—Four counties give 1,786 votes. Partial returns from 12 counties give 3,496, bringing the total up to 5,282. No report from state secretary. Estimated total vote 10,000.

Minnesota—State Secretary Nash reports: "Returns come in slowly, but indicate that Debs will poll at least 20,000 in the state." Partial returns from 20 counties give 4,371, with 62 counties to hear from.

Mississippi, South and North Carolina and Delaware will together probably show about 900 votes.

Missouri—No report from state secretary. Partial returns show a big increase over 1900. Vote received 3,478; will probably reach 15,000. It is estimated that St. Louis will poll 5,000 votes, against 2,458 in 1902; and Kansas City 2,000, an increase from 1,400 in 1902.

Montana—Meager returns from Montana and no report from state secretary. Returns received show a slight increase over 1902. Vote will probably reach 5,000.

Nebraska—Complete returns from six counties give 4,099 and partial returns from seven more counties bring this total up to 4,208. This leaves 77 counties to hear from, and as nearly every report showed the vote multiplied from two to four and five times that of 1900, the total will probably be from 7,000 to 10,000. The greatest gains were made in Douglas county, including the city of Omaha, in

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## Four Socialists Elected in Montana!

Aldridge—Roosevelt 36, Parker 9, Debs 48, Walsh 50, O'Malley 49.

Electric—Roosevelt 38, Parker 15, Debs 9.

Jardine—Roosevelt 42, Parker 26, Debs 11, Walsh 9, O'Malley 9.

West Boulder, Park county—Roosevelt 22, Parker 2, Debs 3, Walsh 3, O'Malley 3.

Debs' vote in Park county will reach the 400 mark. Socialist justice of the peace, Wm. Ralph, and Socialist constable, Joseph Lawrence, elected at Aldridge.

John Uhl, justice of the peace, Socialist, and A. Miller, constable, Socialist, elected at Clyde Park.

Chesnut—This camp, which has formerly been democratic, gave Roosevelt 81 votes, Parker 56 and Debs 57, and 3 for the prohibitionists. Hon. Jerry McCarthy won the field by 124 votes against 38 for Newton and 28 for Freeman, Socialist. Toole received 102, Lindsay 57, Dixon 74 and Gormley 70. Two hundred and eight votes were cast.

Butte—The official count gives now the complete strength of the Socialists in Silver Bow. The Debs vote is estimated at 2,000, and the vote on county officers at 1,500. The Socialist vote from precinct 41 is as follows: Debs 87, Walsh 67, O'Malley 159, Frinke 64, Lynch 64, Pace 66, Peters 66, Jackson 66, Olson 66, Phelps 67, German 64, Langford 56, Kohl 59, Lyons 61, Van Horn 64, Van Eten 62, Davis 76, Stenberg 75, Goodwin 73, Comerford 73, Peterson 73, Keefe 73, Pierce 73, Bromley 73, Smith 75, Harrington 68, Morrison 61, Vanderheiden 68, Maury 69, Smith 66, McMahon 63, Andrak 57, Dale 69, Ambrose 63, Bunker 60.

Red Lodge, Nov. 14.—County commissioners finished the official canvass of the vote Saturday evening, confirming the election of both the democratic senator and representative. S. H. Glidden's

plurality over W. F. Meyer, republican, is 75, while E. Huntington, democratic candidate for representative, wins over McCullough, republican, by just one vote. The returns are as follows:

Presidential electors—Republican, 1,130; democratic, 464; Socialist, 308. Republican plurality, 666.

Congress—Dixon, republican, 1,048; Gormley, democratic, 581; Walsh, Socialist, 323. Dixon's plurality 467.

Governor—Lindsay, republican, 879; Toole, democrat, 812; O'Malley, Socialist, 299. Lindsay's plurality 67.

Lieutenant governor—King, republican, 911; Norris, democrat, 674; Frinke, Socialist, 329. King's plurality, 237.

Secretary of state—Yoder, republican, 925; Romney, democrat, 633; Lynch, Socialist, 343. Yoder's plurality, 292.

Chief justice—Brantly, republican, 934; Smith, democrat, 645; Parr, Socialist, 346. Brantly's plurality, 289.

Clerk of supreme court—Athey, republican, 1,082; McRae, democrat, 661; Peters, Socialist (this being his home town), 373. Athey's plurality, 421.

Attorney general—Galen, republican, 926; Hall, democrat, 628; Jackson, Socialist, 355. Galen's plurality, 298.

State treasurer—Rice, republican, 933; Browne, democrat, 642; Olson, Socialist, 340. Rice's plurality, 291.

State auditor—Cunningham, republican, 931; Goodwin, democrat, 619; Phelps, Socialist, 349. Cunningham's plurality, 312.

State superintendent of public instruction—J. M. Kay, democrat (this being his home town), 814; Harmon, republican, 789; German, Socialist, 318. Kay's plurality, 25.

District judge—Frank Henry, 1,350. No opponent.

## Capitalist Parties Aroused, and Now Making Arrangements to Fuse to Crush Out the Socialist Party.

(From the Chicago Record-Herald.)

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—One of the election results that attracts attention is the large Socialist vote in Milwaukee county, and even in the state at large. The Social Democratic movement has been under way here for nearly ten years, but attracted little attention until two years ago. At that time the party cast 10,000 votes in Milwaukee county and 15,970 in the state. It has now become a factor that politicians in Milwaukee county must consider in making computations of probable results. It was not, however, until this spring that it reached dimensions that nearly threatened the supremacy of the two old parties.

At the spring election the Social Democrats cast 15,333 votes, but the leaders said that of the 3,000 votes which were cast for the Social Labor party, an older organization, at least 2,500 belonged to the Social Democrats and were voted by mistake by their followers. This would have given them about 18,000 votes and placed them ahead of the republicans as the second party in the city.

Before yesterday's election the Social Democratic leaders predicted a vote of 25,000 in the county and between 40,000 and 50,000 in the state. The returns, however, show that they barely held their own in the city on the basis of their recorded vote of last spring. The reason for this seems to be that last spring there were many republicans who voted the Social Democratic ticket as a protest against the two old parties, but this time the Roosevelt wave caught them and swept them back into the republican party. On the other hand, the Social Democrats made inroads into the democratic party in a manner that had a far-reaching influence on the result in this county.

Had they held their former vote and added what they gained from the democrats there might have been a different story to tell. As it was, they carried their candidate for congress in the city wards of the fifth district within 600 votes of Stafford, the successful republican, who was saved by the towns of the county and Waukesha county, which is included in the district.

In addition to this they have elected one state senator and four assemblymen in this county. This will be the first appearance of Social Democrats in the state legislature, though they have nine aldermen, who were elected last spring.

One of the peculiarities of the party is the manner in which it holds its officials in line. Each candidate for office, when nominated, immediately files his resignation with the central committee and takes his instructions from that committee on all matters coming

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State senator—S. H. Glidden, democrat, 867; Meyer, republican, 792; Maryott, Socialist, 372. Glidden's plurality, 75.

Representative in legislature—Huntington, democrat, 747; McCullough, republican, 746; Fairgrieve, Socialist, 470. Huntington's plurality, 1.

County treasurer—Woods, democrat, 906; Johnston, republican, 686; Northy, Socialist, 402. Woods' plurality, 229.

County clerk—G. L. Finley, democrat, 951; J. F. Rich, republican, 645; Wowsley, Socialist, 358. Finley's plurality, 306.

Clerk of district court—Davis, democrat, 729; Esselstyn, republican, 973; Smith, Socialist, 273. Esselstyn's plurality, 244.

Sheriff—M. W. Potter, republican, 840; Bachelder, democrat, 735; Pray, Socialist, 465. Potter's plurality, 114.

County attorney—Fox, democrat, 1,111; Burke, Socialist, 558. Fox's majority, 553. No republican running.

Assessor—John Normile, democrat, 879; Youngstrom, republican, 579; Moore, Socialist, 332. Normile's plurality, 120.

County superintendent—Agnes B. Ross, democrat, 859; Jessie Imboden, republican, 780; Belle Griffith, Socialist, 323. Miss Ross' plurality, 79.

Surveyor—W. F. Hine, republican, 1,049; David Lay, Socialist, 622. Hine's majority, 427. No democrat running.

Coroner—J. A. Underwood, republican, 807; E. T. Lube, democrat, 644; W. H. Allen, Socialist, 440. Underwood's plurality, 163.

Public administrator—E. B. Ames, republican, 834; E. A. Baldwin, democrat, 624; Rydberg, Socialist, 407. Ames' plurality, 210.

Chesnut, Gallatin county—Debs 57, congressman 71, governor 34; rest of state ticket 16; county ticket 16 to 47. This is not correct but will try and get it later.

The newspapers in lots of places gave us nothing where I know there were 16 straight votes cast for our ticket.—C. T. Monroe.

Missoula county—Debs 451, congressman 287, governor 284; state ticket 276 to 325; county ticket 187 to 286; members of legislature, E. E. Bagby 267, George Cabbage 288, J. N. Woods 282, T. F. Fabert 268.—J. W. Reely, secretary.

Monarch—Roosevelt 15, Parker 3, Debs 18. The Reps tried hard to beat the Socialists in this precinct; they ran in four voters who lived in other precincts and had them registered here. After all this we gave them a surprise, as we had a majority over both the old parties.—J. M. Rector.

Aldridge—Roosevelt 37, Parker 9, Debs 48, Dixon 36, Gormley 10, Walsh 50, Lindsay 25, Toole 23, O'Malley 49. Socialist state ticket 33 to 49; county ticket 45 to 50.

Madison county—Debs 29 congressman 17, governor 13; rest of state ticket 16 to 18. No county ticket nominated.

Fergus county—Debs about 135. McMillan runs ahead of his ticket. Can't get the rest as most of the precincts have not made any returns on the Socialist vote.

Winston, Broadwater county—Debs 25; state ticket 7 to 9.—Frank Kucera.

Omaha—Probably complete returns will be required to determine who is elected governor of Nebraska. Both sides claim victory. Outside of governor, however, the Republicans have made a clean sweep on national, state and legislative tickets. President Roosevelt carried the state by probably 75,000. The congressional delegation is solidly republican. All the Douglas county officers are republican. The Socialist vote was a complete surprise and affected the local tickets to a large extent, drawing most from the democrats.